

# Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

SOLE AGENTS  
ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD.

8289 六月七日英港

SATURDAY JULY 5, 1919.

日

SINGLE COPY 10 CTS

ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD.

50 CENTS PER ANNUM

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

### MR. LLOYD-GEORGE ON THE PEACE TERMS.

### GREAT SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

### WHAT BRITAIN DID IN THE WAR.

London, July 3.

The Premier, in the course of his speech in the House of Commons, pointed out that Germany used her Colonies in South Africa in order to stir up sedition and rebellion against the Union, and her Colonies elsewhere as bases for preying on the commerce of adjacent Colonies. It would have been folly if we had renewed Germany's opportunities for mischief. The Tribunal in London to try the Kaiser would be an Inter-Allied one—(Renewed Cheers). The officers guilty of submarine outrages would be tried. They would get an absolutely fair trial—(Cheers). The Premier challenged anyone to point out a single act of injustice in the peace terms or anything which any perfectly impartial Court would not have adjudicated in exactly the same way.

#### A JUST TREATY.

The Premier, referring to the criticism that though the individual conditions might be right, the cumulative effect was crushing, and that the Treaty, though it might be just might not be wise, emphasised the heinousness of Germany's offence, also that Germany had suffered less than the other countries in the war. Germany's crime must be marked. The world could not take these risks again. The German people were not being punished for the crime of their Rulers; the German nation unitedly and enthusiastically approved the war. He unhesitatingly challenged anyone to point to a single clause in the Treaty which did not accord with the stern and highest demands of justice and fair play. The Premier said we were determined that the Treaty should not be a scrap of paper. The guarantees included the disarmament of Germany and the destruction of her arsenals. The British delegates unhesitatingly proposed that the reduced German Army be voluntary and of long service, thus leaving the mass of the people untrained and rendering it impossible for Germany to raise huge armies. The same applied to the Navy. He proposed to introduce a Bill dealing with Anglo-American guarantees in the event of an unprovoked attack on France—(Cheers). France had a legitimate reason for serious apprehension when Britain and America had gone home and when the gallant men of the Dominions—(Cheers)—who fought so bravely in France—the Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans and Canadians, who had won the deepest French affection, had departed and France only saw the Rhine between her and a foe who had trampled her ruthlessly and torn her flesh twice within living memory. France said: "We would like to know that you Britons and Americans, who helped to emancipate our soul, are still behind us against wanton aggression." He invited Parliament to say "Yes"—(Cheers). He did not agree that it showed lack of faith in the League of Nations. The latter would be valueless unless it had the sanction behind it, of strong nations prepared to stop aggression at a moment's notice. The document only bound us in case of wanton provocation by Germany.

#### THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

The other guarantee, said the Premier, was the Army of Occupation in France. They did not wish to keep the Army on the Rhine a single day longer than was absolutely necessary, and if Germany showed good-will and gave the necessary guarantees, France was quite prepared to reconsider the question of occupation at the proper moment. Britain was directly interested in the question of the cost of the Army of Occupation, because she did not wish to impose an unnecessary expense upon Germany, which would be the first charge upon the Indemnity Fund. The Government had an understanding with France that the moment Germany carried out the undertaking with regard to disarmament, the cost of the Army of Occupation should not exceed 240 million marks. An agreement on that point had been signed by President Wilson, M. Clemenceau and himself. It did not require ratification.

#### THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Lastly, said the Premier, was the guarantee of the League of Nations, a great hopeful experiment which had only been rendered possible by the other conditions of peace. It was due to the world to try the experiment earnestly. The League unfortunately did not mean that we should never have war, but it would be justified if it prevented one war—(Cheers). He begged nobody to sneer at the League—(Loud cheers, especially from the Labour benches). He believed the experiment would succeed. The League would make crime difficult and unsuccessful; therefore he looked hopefully and confidently to it for great things for humanity. He opined that the immediate admission of Germany to the League would be a mistake. The date of Germany's admission depended on herself—(Cheers). If Germany created obstacles and showed that the same old spirit animated her, she would not accelerate the date, but if she really showed she had broken with the past and that the fires of war had purified her soul, and realised that the policy of the last 150 years had been a bitter mistake, then she could accelerate the date. The sooner that came about, the better it would be for Germany and the world.

#### THE GERMAN COLONIES.

Referring to the German Colonies, the Premier said these would not be distributed among the conquerors but be administered by the Great Powers on behalf of humanity. The Mandatory Powers would differ according to the particular territory concerned. For example, South-West Africa, running as it did alongside the Cape, was felt to be so much a part geographically thereof, that it would be quite impossible to treat it in the same way as a Colony removed two or three thousand miles from the centre of administration. Doubtless South-West Africa would become an integral part of the Federation of South Africa. It would be colonised by South Africans. They could not have done anything else, for they could not set up Customs barriers and a different system of administration. The same applied to New Guinea, but did not apply to Togoland, the Cameroons and German East Africa. It would be found that the conditions of the mandates set up there would be the same as applied by the British Colonies all over the world. The responsibilities of the British Empire under this mandate were enormously increased. Something like 300,000 square miles had been added to the already gigantic charge on the Empire's shoulders—a charge which had been undoubtedly fulfilled in a way which had won the wonder of the whole world.

#### THE LABOUR CHAPTER.

Referring to the Labour Conference, the Premier said, it was a matter of the most importance for the world's future industrial conditions. It was important to secure better and more uniform labour conditions. It was important to secure better and more uniform labour conditions.

they had won a right to a corner of their own. He was glad that it was largely through the initiative of Mr. Barnes that this charter had been added to the Treaty. He hoped this machinery would enable the establishment of some permanent means of arranging a level of labour throughout the world and not handicapping countries, so that white labour would be well treated in competition in neutral markets with countries where the conditions of labour were inferior. That was the great purpose of this great charter.

#### BRITAIN'S WAR EFFORT.

The Premier proceeded to emphasize that no country had a greater share in the tremendous victory of the Allies than the British Empire. He pointed out that the Empire raised 7,700,000 soldiers and sailors—(Loud Cheers)—and raised War Loans totalling £9,500,000,000. The casualties of the Empire totalled over 3,000,000, not including sailors, of whom 15,000 were killed. The Navy and the Mercantile Marine kept the sea, and without them the war would have collapsed in six months. During the last two years of the war, Britain not only bore the heaviest burden in the fighting in France, but the whole burden of attack in Turkey, which had crumbled to dust—(Cheers). Its great record showed what could be achieved by a great people united and inspired by a common cause. Let us rejoice like men who were under no delusion that our troubles were past and in that spirit which had enabled us to overcome. It will also enable us cheerfully to face the future. Let us not waste our strength prematurely in fighting each other.

#### THE FUTURE TASK.

The Premier most solemnly declared that in order to prevent the country sinking under its burdens and wounds we must most effectively use the resources of Britain and the Empire. He urged the people to support the Victory Loan in order to reap the fruits of victory. Each must give such strength, goodwill and co-operation as he could. He ridiculed the idea that now that peace had come all would go right without any effort. He pointed out that output had diminished and cost of production increased. That was exactly the opposite road to the road leading to prosperity, as even the Bolsheviks in Russia had begun to discover. He concluded by appealing for co-operation and the maintenance of a spirit of patriotism, which alone could bring us to a real and glorious triumph—(Loud Cheers.)

#### DESERVED TRIBUTE.

The Premier, in the course of tribute rendered to the Dominions' representatives, mentioned the names of Sir Robert Borden, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Massey and General Botha—(Cheers)—who participated in some of the most difficult Commissions, notably the Territorial Commissions for adjusting the extraordinarily delicate and complicated economic and strategic questions which had arisen. We owed a great deal to the ability and judgment with which they discharged their functions. He also paid a tribute to the great body of experts who had helped on innumerable Commissions and whose hard work bears the admiration of the foreign delegations. He also paid a tribute to the splendid services rendered by Lord Robert Cecil and Sir F. E. Smith in framing the League of Nations.

#### DESPERATE SITUATION AT PETROGRAD.

#### BOLSHEVIKS PREPARING TO RETIRE.

Helsingfors, June 28.

Judging by recent decrees, the situation in Petrograd is desperate and the evacuation of the town is being carried out most hastily. M. Trotzky has ordered the fortress at Kronstadt to be blown up before it is surrendered, also all bridges, railway stations, castles, etc., to be destroyed when the Bolshevik forces are withdrawn.

The Finnish General Staff reports that seven Bolshevik warships on the night of June 26, violently bombarded the Staff Headquarters of the Olonetz expedition on Lake Ladoga, destroying hospitals and houses and landing troops. Fighting is proceeding.

#### AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

Berlin, June 29.

Heinrich Noske's strike decree has been withdrawn and the railwaymen will resume on June 30. It is reported that the tramwaymen and the overhead and underground railwaymen will strike on June 30.

#### A BOLSHEVIK REVERSE.

London, June 27.

A Bolshevik official message admits that they have been compelled to abandon Kharkoff.

#### TURKS ATTACK GREEKS.

Constantinople, June 24.

A Greek Battalion which was ambushed and badly cut up has been forced to retire by the Turks in the region of Drama, which is outside the limits which the Council of Four assigned to Greek occupation. The instructions from the Paris Conference have not been repeated and the Porte has been officially informed that the Greek occupation is confined to Sandjak, Smyrna, Karia and Anatolia.

#### SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

#### JOHORE OFFICIAL'S DEATH.

Singapore, July 3.

The death has occurred at Johore of Dato Menteri Besar, President of the Council of Johore, a most distinguished and respected official.

#### PEACE MESSAGE.

Singapore, July 3.

The Government has sent a message of loyalty to the Sultan. The Sultan of Johore has congratulated the General Officer Commanding on the success of the British forces. The G.O.C. thanked the Sultan for his ever-ready military assistance.

#### A JAPANESE ON THE PEACE.

#### STRANGE VIEWS.

In the course of an article in the *Yoko*, Dr. Fukuda, a professor at the Keio Gijuku, makes some very strong observations in damnation of the Treaty of Peace to be imposed on Germany. Dr. Fukuda has been described as pro-German and anti-British and anti-American, but he claims that he is animated simply by a sense of justice. This plea would have more weight if it were not as pointed out, with regard to a previous criticism, that he puts Japan in a special category, and again in this article speaks of Japan never attempting aggression or even pressure on a foreign country. A Japanese who can make such an assertion may be regarded as a prophet among his own countrymen but outside that circle he can exert no influence because it is evident that he judges his own country's actions and those of other countries by an entirely different standard.

However, his views are of interest because they represent a much larger body of opinion in Japan than is generally believed. Dr. Fukuda says:

"There have been many instances in history where several Powers have united in persecuting another Power, but never

so undisguised and thorough-

going a persecution as the Peace Treaty drafted by the Allies.

Were I a German I would offer

the whole country to Britain or

America rather than submit to

absolutely ruinous a peace

such as the proposed Treaty

does not content itself with

entirely humiliating Germany as

a Power, but aims at making an

international slave of the whole

German nation.

"I cannot endorse the argu-

ment that Japan should hold

aloof from the League of Nations

because racial discrimination is

not abolished. Although the

abolition of racial discrimination is

represented to have no con-

nection with the question of

immigration in America or

Australia, it really has such a

connection. From the standpoint

of the United States or Australia,

it is a matter, of course

rather than otherwise that they can

not indiscriminately tolerate the

influx of Japanese and other

Asiatics in the present state of

their labour conditions. In this

respect, there is no alternative

for Japan but to arrange matters

in a conciliatory manner. It

was well that the Tsingtao issue is

settled agreeably to Japan's

claims, otherwise this would

have been a question on which

Japan must have taken a firm

stand even at the cost of

withdrawing from the League.

"Seeing that Japan has never

attempted aggression or pressure

on a foreign country, I think

Japan will do well to refuse to

take part in dictating so extreme-

ly cruel a set of peace terms in

Germany. On this ground, we

would like to withdraw from the

League, but we dare not insist

on the withdrawal, because that

at that point I am afraid that

Britain and America, which

have adopted so thoroughly

an attitude towards Germany,

may treat Japan in the

same way. If I may speak out

my mind without reserve, how-

ever, I do not believe that there is

any reason for Japan to conci-

litate in imposing such hard terms on

Germany. Nay, as far as I do

not believe that any citizen of the

world can really believe that the

terms without admitting that the

terms are excessively hard. I firmly

concede that if we insist on

such terms, it is necessary to

make some concessions, but

it is not necessary to insist on

such terms. I do not believe

that the Japanese are so

stupid as to insist on such

terms. I do not believe that

the Japanese are so

stupid as to insist on such

### NOTICES

#### UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS.

THE  
BEST  
AND  
MOST  
DURABLE  
IN  
THE MARKET



#### INSPECTION INVITED.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

#### Malthead Roofing

SOLE AGENTS—  
BRADLEY & CO., LTD. (MACHINERY DEPT.),  
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

#### THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment—  
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value.  
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of  
Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO  
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

#### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.  
MANUFACTURERS OF

#### PURE MANILA ROPE

3 STRAND 14 to 15" CABLE LAID 5" to 15" 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE CIRCUMFERENCE  
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Manager.

#### LIQUEUR GRAND MARNIER.

CORDON

#### ROUGE & JAUNE CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road, Central.  
Telephone No. 75.

#### HONGKONG JAPANESE MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.

MR. U. SUGA MR. A. SUGA  
MR. I. HONDA Mrs. S. HONDA  
3, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

#### METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-  
building and engineering works.  
Largest and best assorted stock  
in the Colony.

#### SINGON & CO.,

(Established A. D. 1880.)

HING LUNG ST. Phone 1174.

#### MEE CHEUNG ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER

PORTRAITS TAKEN IN ANY  
STYLE DESIRED.

FRESH SUPPLIES OF KODAK  
FILMS AND PAPERS RECEIVED  
MONTHLY.

#### THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)

enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English  
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in a wide class of goods. Besides being a  
complete commercial guide to London and Suburbs, it contains lists of  
EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonies and Foreign Markets they supply, and  
PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc. in the principal Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom, and the Colonies of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, etc.

BRITISH COLONIES.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY is the only work of its kind in the English language.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

It is a work of great value to all  
traders, manufacturers, and  
merchants, and is a valuable  
reference work for all classes of  
people.

## GENERAL NEWS

## FORGERY OF ROUBLE NOTES

The discovery of forgery on an extensive scale is reported by the Asahi. Two Japanese and a Russian are said to be implicated. Inouye Yutaka, a native of Wakayama prefecture, according to this story, visited Vladivostok eight years ago. During his stay there he married Otsuka Shige, a geisha, and with her opened a department store in that city. Their business proved an utter failure and got them into debt to the extent of several hundred thousand yen. To extricate themselves from the financial distress, they conceived an idea of forging Russian notes. A Russian was taken into their confidence, and these three turned out the counterfeited notes, amounting in value to 9,500,000 roubles, putting them in circulation at Vladivostok and other places. Their misconduct finally came to the ears of the Japanese police authorities, and the Metropolitan police, acting in conjunction with the Wakayama police succeeded in rounding up the Japanese couple on the 16th ultimo, when they were on a visit to Wakayama. The Russian accomplice effected his escape to Vladivostok, leaving Tsuruga on the 8th ultimo. His whereabouts is not yet ascertained.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE BY ROMANIAN CROWN PRINCE

A San Francisco special to the Asahi reports an attempted suicide on the part of the Romanian Crown Prince, whose departure for Japan on a complimentary mission to the Japanese Court had been announced. According to this story, he was discovered just in time to prevent him pulling the trigger of his pistol. His life was saved, but in the struggle that ensued, he got injured in the leg. It is explained that the Prince fell in love with a girl neither of royal blood nor of wealthy connections, and the affair having gained much notoriety at Bukarest, the Queen, who was greatly concerned, attempted to separate them, but none of her admonitions had any effect. Recently a child was born to them. It was his father, King Ferdinand, who, equally anxious, thought that if the Prince had a tour of some months amidst the beauties of Japan, for which the purposed mission afforded opportunity, it might cure him of his attachment. It is rumoured, says the dispatch, that his grief at the coming separation from his sweetheart drove the Prince to attempt suicide.

## RETIREMENT OF MR. JAMES KERFOOT

Mr. James Kerfoot left Shanghai for England on the R. M. S. Empress of Japan, retiring from the service of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., after many years in China, during which he has established for himself a prominent position in cotton spinning circles. Mr. Kerfoot was born in 1870 and after leaving school received a thorough grounding in the profession which he had decided to adopt. Before he had reached the age of 21 years he was already managing the weaving mills of Messrs. John Leech & Sons, Ltd., Stalybridge, in which there were nearly 3,000 looms. Seven years later he came out to the East where his work is too well-known and appreciated to need description here. In leaving Shanghai Mr. Kerfoot takes with him the esteem of not only his fellow Britons, but also the large circle of Chinese with whom he came in contact. He has done great work for Great Britain and China during his lengthy stay in the East.

## TWO EX-MEMBERS OF U. S. CONGRESS DEAD

Washington, June 15.—Former Senator Spooner and Representative James A. Tawney, once a prominent leader in the House, are dead. John Coit Spooner was born in 1843 and served as Senator from Wisconsin during the period 1885-19 and 1887-1907, when he resigned to engage in the practice of law in New York. President McKinley tendered him the portfolio of Secretary of the Interior in 1898 and the office of Attorney General of the United States in 1909, but he declined both of these offers. James A. Tawney was born in 1883 and served in Congress as a Republican member of the House from Minnesota from 1893 to 1911, during which time he took a very prominent part in the affairs of that body. He was appointed by President Taft to be a member of the International Joint Commission, which sat jointly with Great Britain to settle disputes between the United States and Canada in 1911.

## NOTICES



## FROM CARUSO'S POWER TO LAUDER'S WIT!

From the thrill of the mightiest music to the chuckles of the drollest comedy. Through the whole gamut of music and laughter, revelling as you go in the greatest beauty, the highest art, the merriest laughter originated by the brain and heart of man. This is your privilege if you have a Victrola, for it is chosen by the world's supreme artists as the medium of their genius.

VICTROLAS from \$49.50

20% Discount for cash with order.

## MOUTRIE'S

Exclusive Agents.

N. Lazarus,

Cashmere Colours

26 Queen's Road

Hongkong.

## MR ASQUITH SPEAKS OUT.

## SHAMELESS TRAVESTIES.

Mr. Asquith, speaking to a large audience at the Palace Theatre, Newcastle, in the course of his speech dealt with the shell shortage in 1915, and declared that his authority for his statement that there was no shortage at that time was Lord Kitchener, of which the present Prime Minister and Lord Haldane, amongst others, were Members, to deal with the matter in all its aspects. The Committee worked hard and continuously. From the first they gave orders wherever orders could be placed, and they succeeded also in substantially enlarging both the fields and the machinery of supply. The development of new methods of warfare, and with the unprecedented scale—far beyond the forecast of any of the experts—upon which ammunition began to be expended in the winter and spring increased the urgency of the situation, and the necessity for adding to our prospective means of supply was acutely felt both by the Commander-in-Chief and by Lord Kitchener.

Mr. Asquith began by saying: "I am very glad to find myself once more face to face here in Newcastle with the representative Liberals of the north. This is not, as some of you may be old enough to remember, by any means the first time that I have found myself in that position. Two visits to Newcastle have still a vivid place in my memory. The one was when I came here in October 1903, nearly sixteen years ago, when Mr. Chamberlain had just started his fiscal campaign, and I had the privilege of exposing, with special reference to the experience of Tyneside, some of the many fallacies of history, of logic, and of arithmetic which formed then, as they do now, the stock in-trade of the tariff reformers.

I have just been reading that speech again, and though I believe I am a fairly severe critic of my own deliverances, I confess that in view of some recent events I found it marvellously opportune, and oddly enough hardly at all out of date.

I came here again in April 1915, when we had had nearly nine months of the war. I made a speech then which has been more unscrupulously and shamelessly travestied than certainly any public utterance of mine since. I was assured by Lord Kitchener who informed me that he had been in direct personal communication with Sir John French, that our operations had been crippled or seriously hampered by lack of munitions.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

Advertisers not Prepaid shall be charged at the rate of two cents per word.

## WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY:  
Second Engineer for  
British steamer Sisiman  
Apply GERMINAL CIGAR  
STORE 18 Nathan Rd, Kowloon.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Furnished from  
1st July No. 7 Mountain  
View The Peak. Apply to W. L.  
Pattenden, Gilman & Co. Ltd.  
8a Des Voeux Road Central.

## LOST.

LOST—A Diamond and Sapphine RING set in Platinum  
between Humphrey's Buildings  
Kowloon, and Queen's Road  
Central, Hongkong. Finder will be rewarded on communicating  
with this Office.

TO BE LET—A Flat in Princes  
Building, Apply The  
Hongkong Land Investment and  
Agency Co. Ltd.

SOUTHARD AND ROBERTSON'S

"MAGNETIC"  
COOKING STOVES

INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD &amp; CO.,

4 DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS IN FOOCHEW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.  
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

## NOTICES

## THE OED BLEND

## WHISKY

OF THE

WHITE HORSE  
CELLARGREAT AGE AND BOUQUET.  
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND

FROM THE ORIGINAL RECIPE

Per Case \$30

SOLD BY

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF  
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASESWATSON'S  
HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE

## DISINFECTANT.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 16.

AT

## WHITEAWAY'S

VALUE IN  
CENTS' FOOTWEAR

Cents

Imperial

Boots

High class British  
made Boots, com-  
fortable fittings, in  
all sizes, in Tan or  
Black.

Price 15.00

per pair

Cents' Tennis Shoes

with White Canvas Uppers

&amp; durable white rubber soles

all sizes stocked

Price 13.50 pair

Gents' White Canvas

Shoes

Fine Canvas Uppers, with

English Leather Soles, all sizes

all sizes stocked

Price 15.00 pair

## For your Infant or Invalid

Benger's Food is appetising and delicious. Even the milk used to prepare it is made lighter and easier to digest!

In the tin one food may look like another, but there the resemblance of any other food to Benger's ends.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central

## TALCUM POWDER

AFTER THE BATH.

We have a fine selection in stock.

## COLGATE'S

Violet Cashmere, Bouquet, La France Rose,  
Eclat—actylis  
etc., etc.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central

## TALCUM POWDER

AFTER THE BATH.

We have a fine selection in stock.

## COLGATE'S

Violet Cashmere, Bouquet, La France Rose,  
Eclat—actylis  
etc., etc.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central

## TALCUM POWDER

AFTER THE BATH.

We have a fine selection in stock.

## COLGATE'S

Violet Cashmere, Bouquet, La France Rose,  
Eclat—actylis  
etc., etc.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central

## TALCUM POWDER

AFTER THE BATH.

We have a fine selection in stock.

## COLGATE'S

Violet Cashmere, Bouquet, La France Rose,  
Eclat—actylis  
etc., etc.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central

## TALCUM POWDER

AFTER THE BATH.

We have a fine selection in stock.

## COLGATE'S

Violet Cashmere, Bouquet, La France Rose,  
Eclat—actylis  
etc., etc.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central

## TALCUM POWDER

AFTER THE BATH.

We have a fine selection in stock.

## COLGATE'S

Violet Cashmere, Bouquet, La France Rose,  
Eclat—actylis  
etc., etc.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central

## TALCUM POWDER

AFTER THE BATH.

We have a fine selection in stock.

## COLGATE'S

Violet Cashmere, Bouquet, La France Rose,  
Eclat—actylis  
etc., etc.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central

## TALCUM POWDER

AFTER THE BATH.

We have a fine selection in stock.

## COLGATE'S

Violet Cashmere, Bouquet, La France Rose,  
Eclat—actylis  
etc., etc.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central

## TALCUM POWDER

AFTER THE BATH.

We have a fine selection in stock.

## COLGATE'S

Violet Cashmere, Bouquet, La France Rose,  
Eclat—actylis  
etc., etc.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central

## TALCUM POWDER

AFTER THE BATH.

We have a fine selection in stock.

## COLGATE'S

Violet Cashmere, Bouquet, La France Rose,  
Eclat—actylis  
etc., etc.

## FOUR TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY Queen's Road Central



REMEMBER  
TEL. No. 977  
FOR!

MERCURY GARAGE

THE MOST  
MODERN  
CARS IN  
TOWN.

HONGKONG WAR TAX.  
HOW IT MIGHT HAVE  
CONTINUED.

There has been general satisfaction felt at the announcement which we were able to make yesterday to the effect that the Government contemplates abolishing the Special War Tax almost immediately, for it is felt that there is no longer any justification for continuing the levy.

From what we can hear, however, there was at least the probability that the tax would still remain in force for some little time, not, as hitherto, for the purpose of enabling sums to be sent to the Imperial Government as war contributions from this Colony, but in connection with the proposed War Memorial. The idea was not to obtain War Memorial funds by voluntary contribution, but to continue the War Tax and by this means raise the million dollars mentioned as being the possible cost of an adequate memorial. This plan, we learn, was submitted to the Government, but in view of the announced intention of the authorities to abolish the tax, we presume that it did not find favour in official quarters.

The suggestion of continuing the War Tax for the purpose of securing War Memorial funds would no doubt have been the easiest way of raising the money, and also a method by which nearly everyone would have contributed. In these senses, it would command itself to many people, but the idea of compulsory contribution for such an object is open to criticism, and it also has the objection that it might not be equitable in the sense that many a man of moderate means is compelled to-day to occupy a house at a rental out of proportion to his earnings, whilst the more wealthy members of the community, who occupy their own houses, only pay the tax on an assessed value of their property.

#### THE RAINFALL.

The rainfall for the 24 hours ended 10 a.m. to-day was 5.99 inches. Yesterday it was 2.49, so that the total for the two days is 8.48 inches.

#### EX-KAISER WISHES TO SELL HIS YACHT.

The ex-Kaiser has advertised the sale of his yacht Meteor at 25,000 pounds sterling.

#### THE GOUSSLER.

(The gousslé is a Russian musical instrument, and only six people know how to play it.)

When father plays the gousslé.  
From distant parts and near  
The neighbours come in swarms and some  
Can scarce restrain the tear.  
But others like the music:  
They say it's simply grand  
When father strikes up "Kelly,"  
Or "Let's Go down the Strand."

When father plays the gousslé  
It hurts hip, Poor old dad.  
His trill or shake makes father ache  
But on he goes, by gad.  
It isn't everybody  
Could stick it out like him.  
But father's lungs are leather.  
He's sound in wind and limb.

When father played the gousslé  
Last week before the Czar,  
His Majesty screamed with joy and beamed  
And gave him a cigar.  
He cried out "Good! Encore! Encore!"  
Would bear of no refusal.  
Bombs fill the air. He doesn't care.  
When father plays the gousslé.

P.G. Wodehouse in the *Globe*.

#### YESTERDAY'S HEAVY GALE.

##### ACCIDENTS IN THE HARBOUR.

As a result of the heavy gale which swept the Hongkong Harbour yesterday several junks and sampans got into difficulties and a number capsized before they could be brought to shelter. The men of H.M.S. Tamar got to work and about fourteen junks, sampans and other craft were taken into the naval camber. Anticipating possible accidents to such craft, a keen lookout was kept on the Tamar and all available naval steam launches were held in readiness, and, one by one, the capsized craft were attended to and the occupants taken on board the Tamar. As a result of this, at least 30 adults and a large number of children were rescued and given shelter and medical attention and when they had sufficiently recovered, which was the case with all except one child

who subsequently died, they were sent to the Chinese quarters. Great praise is due to the men of the Tamar who worked unceasingly and also gave up their beds and blankets for the benefit of the rescued. In this connection special mention must be made of the work of Leading Seaman Tai Sing who dived from the sea wall and swam out for some distance to a boat which had capsized. It was a very risky proceeding owing to the heavy wind and rough sea but the gallant seaman managed to reach the boat and diving underneath it rescued two children, repeating the action and saving a woman. The Chinese, as a whole, showed great pluck. All the rescue boats sent out were manned by Chinese and Tai Sing was always ready to take his place in any of them as they required and the highest commendation is due to him for his gallantry, for he must have been instrumental in saving quite a number of lives. Other reports of accidents came in from the Harbour Office and other points, but there was no loss of life which was due in a good measure to the work of local steam launches.

The force of the wind was not felt so much on land except at certain exposed spots, such as Pedder Street, at the corner of Queen's Road, where gusts of wind made progress very difficult at times.

The assistants of Bostock's Circus had a hard time lowering the tent, the wind having got underneath it and calling for special efforts of all available hands to haul the canvas down. This was eventually carried out and little damage was done.

A boat capsized of Blake Pier. The crew were rescued by Messrs. Bailey and Co's launch, which also assisted in righting the boat. The launch had her awning and funnel blown away by the same gust of wind.

A trading-junk, of 120 piculs capacity, capsized near the eastern entrance of the Yaumatei shelter and became a total wreck. Fortunately no lives were lost.

Another junk had to throw overboard a cargo of 130 bundles of iron, valued at \$500 near the Kowloon Godown to save itself from being capsized.

Mr. P. R. Wolfe, of the Kowloon Godown, has reported that a lighter, with 500 pigs of lead ore was sunk at the western anchorage of the Godowns.

A junk sank near H. M. S. Wiven. The crew are believed to have been saved by other boats.

A cargo boat said to belong to a Canton timber merchant, whilst lying between Nos. 2 and 3 wharves of the Kowloon Godown premises, was sunk by a squall. The crew got off, and no one was injured.

fact. He announced with regret that owing to the early departure of their boat, they were unable to give another performance, having to sail on the following day. They were to proceed to Manila and Australia. At the latter place they expected to stay for a year, after which they would return home to San Francisco to resume their school studies. He recalled the words of the President of the Polytechnic High School of San Francisco, who said that one year's travelling was worth three years in school. These travels would give them knowledge which would otherwise not be acquired from books.

The enjoyable entertainment was brought to a conclusion with the singing of the American and British National Anthems.

The American boys to-day left by the Tamar. Many of them

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

### KIPPERS · KIPPERS

#### JUST RECEIVED

A New Shipment direct from Scotland

65 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & GOLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CERIN, DREVARD & CO.

4th. FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS. Tel. 114.

AND AT CANTON.

### SKANDIA MARINE ENGINES.

\$100.00

UNDERWOOD AND REMINGTON

REBUILT

#### TYPEWRITERS

SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED  
EXCELLENT CONDITION AND PERFECT RUNNING ORDER

PARAGON RED AND BLACK RIBBONS \$1.25 EACH.

THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.  
York Building.

#### NOTICES

You can't get wet in the

### Mattamac

Feather weight Waterproof  
Exceptionally Strong and durable  
\$15.00 each

#### "MATTAMAC" PULL-OVERS

Keep legs and feet dry

\$6.00 per pair.

#### RUBBER COLOSSES

\$2.50 per pair.

#### UMBRELLAS

very strong and durable

From \$5.50 each.

#### MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16 Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 29.

### Wm. Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

COLLAR



SPECIALISTS

#### 2 NEW SHAPES!

##### "THE ROYAL"

A low wing collar the points of which are a little more prominent. A really smart collar for Day or Evening Wear.

##### "THE TROPIC"

A double collar that looks 1" deep, but sets low on the neck about 1". A very dressy and comfortable collar.

Ask for samples.

### NEW COLUMBIA DANCE RECORDS

A-5995 { CHEER UP LIZA  
MELODY LAND

A 5967 { HONGKONG  
HAWAIIAN BUTTERFLY

A 6064 { OH FRENCHY  
CHASING RAIN BOWS

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

16, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322

#### JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

#### CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL

INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY

PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877.

TEL. 2377

### SINGON CO.

#### IRON & STEEL

THE IRON & STEEL CO. LTD.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322

## SHIPPING.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
AND  
APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO  
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN  
GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES,  
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,  
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC  
SAILINGS FOR  
LONDON via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,  
PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SS.	leave Hongkong a/c	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NAGOYA	21st August	23rd Sept.	2nd October.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO &amp; BOMBAY.

DUNERA	9th July	due Bombay about
		26th July

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON &amp; CALCUTTA.

JAPAN	22nd July	due Calcutta 13th August.
		FOR SHANGHAI & KOBE.

DILWARA 14th July. For Shanghai only.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.  
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
22, Des Voeux Road Central, Agents  
HONGKONG.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY announce the augmentation of the present double daily train service by a third Trans-Continental train.

## THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED.

The new train will leave Vancouver

## DAILY FOR MONTREAL

Connecting for all points in Eastern Canada and United States.

RUNNING TIME VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL  
93.15 hours.

The "TRANS-CANADA LIMITED" will be devoted to First Class Sleeping Car passengers and will consist entirely of Compartment Observation and Standard Sleeping cars, Dining car and Baggage cars.

P. D. SUTHERLAND,  
General Agent, Passenger Department  
Hongkong, June 7, 1919.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons Each.Honkong to San Francisco.  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

s.s. "ECUADOR" 16th July.  
s.s. "COLOMBIA" 13th Aug.  
s.s. "VENEZUELA" 10th Sept.

s.s. "WEST SEQUANA" 14th July.

s.s. "WEST CONAB" 10th Aug.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BEDS &amp; Large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berth only.)

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to: Company's Office in Telephone No. 141. ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Chater Road.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

## BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

HEAD OFFICE—55 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.00.

LONDON OFFICE—84, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

6, Haymarket, S. W.

11, Elbury Street, S. W.

Branches & Agencies throughout the world.  
General Banking and Foreign Exchange.

General Trade and Travel Bureaus.

Agents in all countries.

## SHIPPING.

## N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.  
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (calling Manila) Sunday, 13th July, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Tuesday, 5th Aug., at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, &amp; Port Said.

TAMRA MARU Saturday, 5th July, at Noon.

MISHIMA MARU Friday, 11th July, at Noon.

MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 23rd July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 20th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK &amp; HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama &amp; Colon.

TOYAMA MARU Tuesday, 15th July.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSHIN MARU Sunday, 13th July.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

RANGOON MARU Thursday, 3rd July, at 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA MARU Saturday, 19th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

AKI MARU Saturday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 23rd Aug., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

INABA MARU Friday, 11th July, at 11 a.m.

SHINGO MARU Tuesday, 15th July.

KAMO MARU Monday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South American ports via Cape, etc.)

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

PART AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers

TENYO MARU From Hongkong 20th July.

NIPPON MARU 7th July.

SIBERIA MARU 29th July.

SHINTO MARU 13th Aug.

PERSIA MARU 22nd Aug.

KOREA MARU 1st Sept.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SAILING CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUITO.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers

ARYO MARU Leave Hongkong 10th Sept.

KIYO MARU 14th July.

SEIYO MARU 4th Nov.

Steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAICO, Manager.

KING'S BUILDING

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

## JAVA-PACIFIC-LYN

FOR SAN FRANCISCO Direct.

## S.S. "BINTANG"

Will be despatched as above on or about

Aug. 2nd, 1919.

For freight apply to:

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN

Agents.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

15,000 tons, American Registry (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, PORTS &amp; HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA"

Aug. 19th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 234.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sailing

London &amp; Antwerp

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

or to REISS &amp; CO. CANADA

Hongkong, 10th Aug. 1919.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

AUSTRALIAN FREIGHT WAR.

From the fact that the Taiyo Kaiun is advertising the Dairenmaru for the San Francisco run, Asahi draws the conclusion that the N.Y.K. and O.S.K. will put more boats on the Australian run. It names the Europe-maru No. 3 and the Koso-maru respectively as likely to be scheduled. On the other hand there are reports that the Taiyo Kaiun will dispatch the Fukaura-maru from Singapore towards the beginning of next July for Australia in place of the Dairen-maru as there are pretty large cargoes on return voyages as already reported. Again during the latter part of the same month, it will put the Tamonmaru No. 12 on the same line. As a set-off to this activity on the part of the Taiyo Kaiun, the N.Y.K. and the O.S.K. also contemplate dispatching extra steamers. In such circumstances, with the turn of the month, the Australian freight war between these steamship companies will be expected to become keener and continue unrestrictedly.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

On the 20th ult., a meeting of the Board of Directors of the O.S.K. was to be held for the purpose of discussing various matters to be recommended to the forthcoming general meeting of shareholders. It is said in the Japanese papers that although the company has been hit by the peace slump, yet it has amassed a pretty large profit through the European service. As compared with the net profit earned during the previous term, the present profit is believed to show a decrease of about 30 per cent., amounting for the past term to Y55,955,000. Judging from these figures, the Kobe Yushin says that about 40 per cent. dividend will be paid for the present term, showing a decrease of 20 per cent. (10 per cent. ordinary and 50 per cent. special) as compared with the previous term.

NEW E.I. BOAT.

On April 22 the twin-screw s.s. Nowshera (ex War Ceres), built by Messrs. Workman, Clark and Co., Ltd., Belfast, ran successful trials in Belfast Lough, proceeding afterwards to Glasgow. This vessel is a handsomely modelled steamer, built to the order of the Shipping Controller, but now owned by the British India Steam Navigation Company, Ltd. The length is 450-ft. and she has a gross tonnage of 7,920. There are six large cargo holds, arranged for the carriage of general cargoes, and the pilarring arrangements have been designed to render the holds free from structural obstructions.

YOKOHAMA HARBOUR.

The enlargement of Yokohama harbour has been decided upon, and plans will soon be prepared. According to the new scheme, the harbour will be divided into two sections, the outside and inner harbour. The former will comprise an area of 400,000 tsubo, and will be protected by a breakwater extending from Honnokuto to the mouth of the River Tsurumi. The present harbour will be improved, and will become the inner harbour. The total expenditure for the work is estimated at Y175,000.

CANADIAN SHIPBUILDING.

Steel ships to the number of 34 are being constructed in Canada at present, the tonnage being 264,000, and the cost, G. £180 to G. £215 per ton.

The programme of building will be continued for two years by the Government, and will maintain in continuous employment 30,000 men in the shipbuilding trade and 10,000 men in the steel industry. In addition, 30 wooden ships are being built for the French Government.

NEW DOCK AND SLIPWAYS.

Particulars of the new graving dock and slipways, erected at Hsinho by Messrs. Broxhead &amp; Mopin, are as follows: Extreme length, 433-ft.; average breadth at entrance, 59-ft. 5-in.; height of sill above bottom, 2-ft.; depth on sill H.W.O.S.T. 16-ft. 7-in. The entrance is closed by a re-inforced concrete caisson. The extreme length of the patent slips is 443-ft.; length on cradle 288-ft.; draft on keel blocks at H.W.O.S.T. 3-ft. 8-in. forward and 4-ft. 6-in. aft.

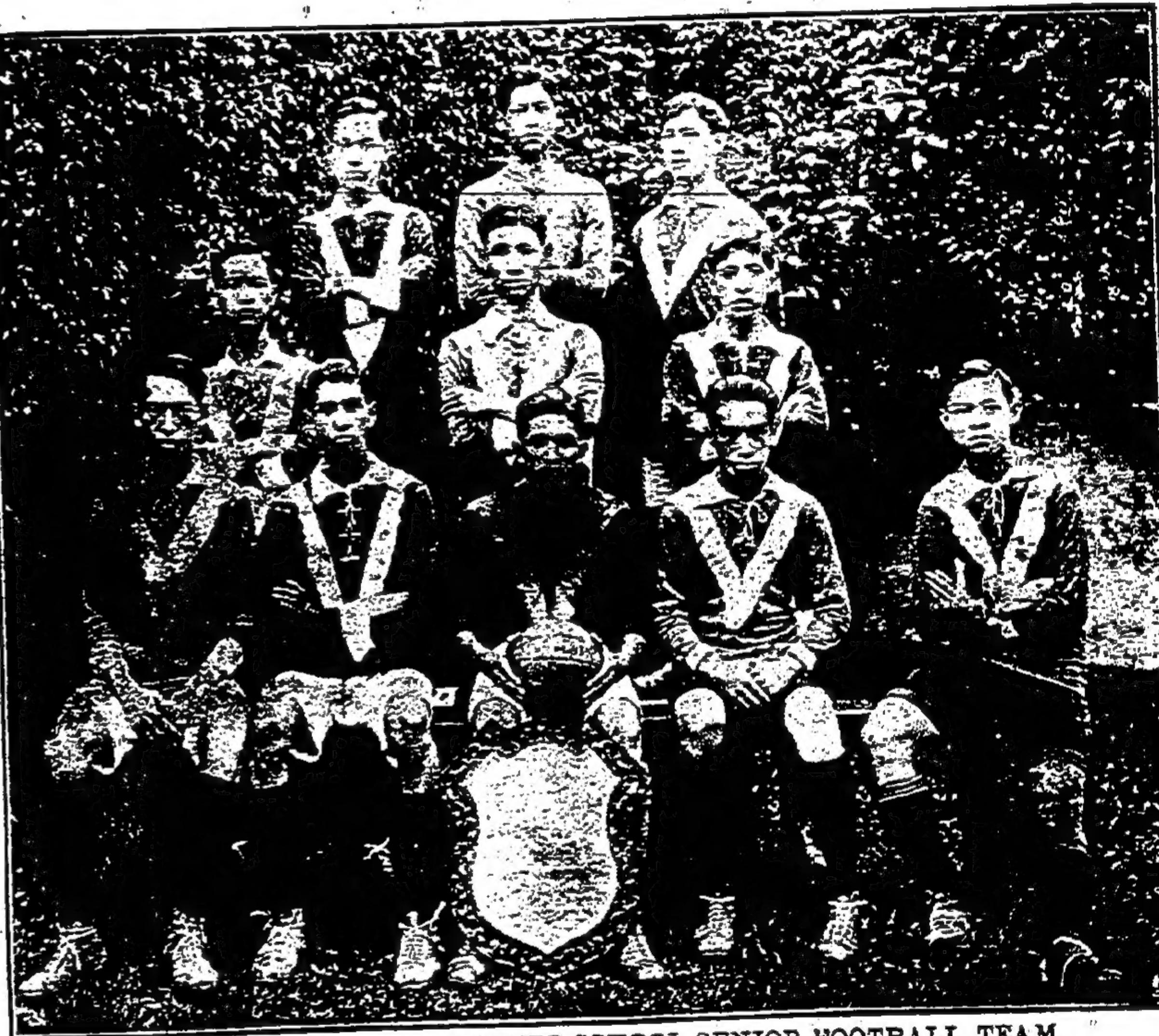
# PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.



LADY STUBBS AND CHILDREN.



His Excellency, Sir Reginald Stubbs, G.C.M.G., Governor-Designate of Hongkong, photographed as Colonial Secretary of Ceylon with his staff.



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE INTER-SCHOOL SENIOR FOOTBALL TEAM.  
Left to right:—Back row: Ping Yuen, M. Silva, P. Xavier. Middle row: Shui Ying, Hon Wing, F. Rodrigues. Front row: I. Hassan, B. A. Hyder, S. A. M. Sepher (Capt.), O. Ismail, A. Rahmin.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE INTER-SCHOOLS JUNIOR FOOTBALL TEAM.  
Left to right:—Back row: C. K. Woon, M. Silva, Ip Tu. Middle row: G. Ribeiro, J. Gomes, J. Leonard. Front row: G. Osmund, K. Chow, S. Rumjahn (Capt.), H. Silva, J. Ribeiro.



A. Rahmin, St. Joseph's College athletic champion.



# HIGH GRADE

AND ALREADY THE MOST POPULAR SMOKE

IN

## HONGKONG.



MADE IN JAMAICA

## SHIPPING.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"AMAZON MARU" ... End of July.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

"SAIGON MARU" ... Saturday, 12th July.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

"HAWAII MARU" ... Sunday, 15th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore. "SAIGON MARU" ... Saturday, 12th July.

SAIGON, BANCAK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"SHISEN MARU" ... Saturday, 12th July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

"KOHSO MARU" ... Saturday, 12th July.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Friday, 11th July.

MANILA MARU" ... Saturday, 19th July.

HAIPHONG—Three times a month service.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY. "SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 17th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY. "AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 6th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,  
Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745

No. 1, Queen's Building.

## Y. K. K.

## YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1

NANYO MARU No. 2

NANYO MARU No. 3

SODEGAURA MARU.

KYODO MARU No. 13

TAMON MARU No. 1

ASOSAN MARU.

CHEIAN MARU.

For Particulars Please Apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.

Tel. No. 140 & 155.

Top Floor, King's Building.



## KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

CUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (KOBE).

Branches and Representatives—

TOKIO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, HOME, BERN, PORT SAID, CALLAO, HAVANA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAO, BANGKOK, SAIGON, VLAID, VOSTOK, SHANGHAI and TAIPEH.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasts of Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING CO.,  
M. HASHIMOTO,  
General Agents.

Telephone No. 2108.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

S.S. "WEST MUNHAM" will be despatched on or about July 8th. For SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER. "WESTERN KNIGHT" ... About August 15th. "ELDRIDGE" ...

For PORTLAND direct. "WEST CELINA" ... About August 15th. Through Bills of Lading issued to OVERLAND COMMODITY CO., LTD.

For FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE ADMIRAL LINE.

JOHN J. GOEMAN, GENERAL AGENT. Telephone 2477 & 2478 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## SHIPPING.

## THE DOLLAR S. S. LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

via MANILA & SHANGHAI

STEAMER "BESSIE DOLLAR" SAILING DATE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

U.S. S. "CADARETTA" ... about 17th July.

"TANCRED" ... 30th July.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

For particulars for freight apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 795.  
THIRD FLOOR 792.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For New York via Panama  
Canal.

S.S. GAELIC PRINCE

Will be despatched for the above port on the 20th July.

For freight and further particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED

Agents.

THE AUSTRALIAN  
ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer: Arrives Hongkong Leaves Hongkong  
from Australia for Australia.

CHANGSHA ... 2nd July. ... 7th July.

\* calls Saigon, omits Manila.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

MOVEMENTS OF  
STEAMERS.

The T.K.K. s.s. TENYO M. sailed from San Francisco June 11th, as per schedule, and is due to arrive at Hongkong July 14th.

The N.Y.K. s.s. INABA M. (European Line) left London for this port via the Suez Canal on the 31st May, and is expected here on the 10th July.

The Admiral Line s.s. WEST MUNHAM is due to arrive here from Shanghai via Manila on or about July 5th.

The N.Y.K. s.s. KAMO M. (European Line) left London for this port via the Suez Canal on the 14th June, and is expected here on the 20th July.

The N.Y.K. s.s. SHINGO MARU (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via Singapore on the 23rd June, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 6th July.

The N.Y.K. s.s. KAIFUKU M. (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 24th June and is expected here on the 16th July.

The R.M.S. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA arrived at Manila on 2nd July, leaves there 4th July, and is due at Hongkong on 5th July, 6 p.m.

THE  
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.  
of Hongkong Ltd.  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.



## CONSIGNEES.

THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP  
LINE.

THE Steamship

"BESSIE DOLLAR."

having arrived from Vancouver B.C. via ports on July 3, 1919 Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. and stored at consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the godown until Monday July 7, when they will be examined by Company's representative at 10 o'clock Monday July 7, 1919.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is so examined by the said representative on the above date.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

All goods remaining after July 9, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1919.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

s.s. "BENARTY."

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON

and STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th July will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 14th July, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 7th July at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1919.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "KIYO MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO,

JAPAN PORTS.

Monday, 30th June.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their bills of lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignee's risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered on and after Sunday, 6th July.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the company's Godown, where same will be examined on Thursday, 10th July, at 10 A.M.

No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the steamer or godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

T. TAIGO, Manager.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1919.

## TIDE-TABLE.

From 30th June to 6th July.

Day	High Water	Low Water	Mean High	Mean Low
July 1	10:00	04:00	07:00	01:00
July 2	10:00	04:00	07:00	01:00
July 3	10:00	04:00	07:00	01:00
July 4	10:00	04:00	07:00	01:00
July 5	10:00	04:00	07:00	0

## STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

## THE BOLSHEVIK ATTACK ON FINLAND.

Helsingfors, June 30. The Finnish General Staff now reports that fourteen Bolshevik ships, including cruisers, participated in the attack on Headquarters mentioned earlier. The shore batteries sank one ship but were silenced after an hour's bombardment. Land fighting continues.

The Finnish Press states that 25,000 Bolshevik troops are concentrating against the Finnish frontier. The Bolshevik landing at Lake Ladoga forms part of the projected offensive against Finland. The landing is forcing the entire Cossack expedition to retire.

## CLEMENCEAU'S SPEECH.

Paris, July 2. The Chamber of Deputies has passed a resolution by 383 votes to 1 that M. Clemenceau's speech in presenting the Peace Treaty to Parliament should be posted throughout the country.—*Haras*.

## BRITAIN, AMERICA AND FRANCE.

## A TRIPLE ALLIANCE?

Paris, July 2. Although President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George have signed undertakings to help France when attacked by Germany, this does not mean that a Triple Alliance is certain. All depends on the American Senate, England having made her agreement conditional on the United States sharing the responsibility.—*Haras*.

## PRESIDENT WILSON HATED.

Paris, July 2. President Wilson is the man most detested by Germany, now furious with humiliation, but the Germans hate France as a whole and are endeavouring to foster differences between the Allies. To render the pledges between Great Britain and America void is their one dominating idea. Therefore it was never more necessary for the Allies to watch Germany closely. France, Britain and America standing closely together.—*Haras*.

## GERMAN AFFAIRS.

## PRECAUTIONS AGAINST REBELLION.

Copenhagen, June 30. A message from Berlin says General Falkenhayn has retired. The Government is taking precautions against a rebellion. Troops with machine-guns are stationed in all the large squares and are guarding the railway bridges. The Independent Socialists alone are holding twenty-six anti-Government meetings in Berlin this afternoon.

## THE "FOURTH" OBSERVED IN FRANCE.

Paris, July 2. All employees in French public offices are to be given a holiday on 4th July.—*Haras*.

## FRENCH DEMOBILISATION.

Paris, July 2. The French Minister for War has decreed the demobilization of the 1907, 1908 and 1909 classes during July and August.—*Haras*.

## CHINA AND THE TREATY.

## CAN STILL SIGN.

Paris, June 30. Despite their refusal to sign, the Chinese continue to participate in the proceedings at the Peace Conference. The Delegation is now awaiting instructions from Peking. It is stated in conference circles that it is still possible for the Chinese to sign if they desire.

## A JOURNALIST'S DEATH.

London, June 30. The death is announced of Mr. James Nicoll Dunn, London editor of the *Glasgow News* since 1914. He was formerly editor of the *National Observer*, *Black and White*, *Morning Post*, *Manchester Courier* and *Johannesburg Star*.

## TRADE WITH GERMANY.

## A QUEER REPORT.

## GENERAL NEWS.

## GERMAN OFFICER'S ESCAPE TO HOLLAND.

After the many declarations that there should never, till the sun grew cold and the stars grew old, be any more business with Germans, a *Mainichi Chronicle* telegram informs us (says the *Japan Chronicle*) that representatives of the Overseas Department of the Board of Trade, the Chambers of Commerce, and the Federation of British Industries, are visiting Cologne in order to push British trade with Germany. This is extremely interesting after the recent declaration of the past year and a half years that it was impossible that we could ever have commercial relations with the Hun again. The echoes of these sentiments reached the Far East. Hongkong was never going to admit a German or an article with the hated sign "Made in Germany" for ever. Only a fortnight ago there was a thrill in *Kobe* at the idea that special instruments of German trade might perhaps be bought from some prominent Japanese commercial agents to Germany to enable us to re-enter. It was almost an act of treason, but now we have a German export, so that we can have what we want.

cannot sell to the Germans what they need and "hoping for your further valued orders" which shall always have our most prompt consideration. They hate to do it, of course, but it cannot be helped. The stuff must be fed, and the stuff must be sold. If the trade could be done anywhere else, it certainly would be, but what is the good of turning over to Germany when undoubtedly we can immediately turn over to all the new countries of the world, of which

## HOME SPORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent)  
London, May 7.

The match between Inman and Newman, with the champion conceding 3000 points in 16000, served to show the younger to great advantage. When the eighth day's play was finished Inman was only 278 points behind and therefore looked to a winning position. Newman made a great recovery, however, and outplayed the champion during the last four days of the match and finally won by 1075 points. The winner made several splendid breaks, once he found his form and returned remarkable averages, one session yielding him 704 points in three complete innings with an average of 234. Inman was also brilliant but when a rival returns an average of 234 and 194 for two sessions his own figures of 176 for the second session do not show up as well as usual. Newman has greatly added to his reputation and he will yet reach the top with ordinary luck.

The final of the B.C.C. Amateur Championship between S. H. Fry (holder) and Major H. L. Fleming enabled the latter to show much of his old time form so that he finally came out on top and deprived the holder of his title.

## NOVEL GOLF.

More than ordinary interest was taken in a golf competition at Worplesden during the weekend wherein eight noted lady players met some of our best known amateurs. The conditions were novel, as instead of giving the usual half, or a stroke at every other hole, which is supposed to represent the difference between lady and gentlemen players of the highest class, an allowance in yards was given the ladies. At long holes it was about 100 yards dropping at the shorter holes. It proved sufficient as the ladies won four and lost three of the matches, halving the other. This was between Miss C. Leitch (champion) and H. H. Hilton (amateur champion) and though the latter was two up with two to play, Miss Leitch won the next two and so halved the match. Prior to the war they met in a match with Miss Leitch receiving a half, and though she was five down at one stage she prevailed by 2 and 1. History repeated itself in the latest trial and the lady is evidently a very determined player.

## FOOTBALL.

The return "Victory" Soccer match between England has created wonderful excitement at Glasgow, the crowd being estimated at 100,000. The visitors were fortunate in winning the toss and having the wind with them at the start. This coupled with big improvement on their play in the first match at Liverpool, enabled them to secure an early advantage so that they were three goals up at the interval. On resuming, Scotland scored from a penalty and another goal improved the spirits of the spectators. The Englishmen made a fine effort however, on restarting, and going right through the opposition put on a fourth goal which settled matters, though the Home players did manage to reduce the deficit before the end. The Englishmen were unfortunate in the Liverpool match so that the luck in winning the toss at Glasgow was not out of turn. It was also a feather in the cap of the Selection Committee to play the same team, the men certainly rising to the occasion. Hardy in goal being brilliant whilst the London members of the winning team were particularly brilliant, all four goals coming from their efforts.

## GOOD RUNNING.

The Birchfield Harriers promoted an athletic meeting on the Warwickshire County Cricket ground on Saturday which was quite of an international character. A Canadian in Cpl. J. E. Kobber with the liberal start of 90 yards carried off the open mile handicap, whilst H. G. Aylward, Canada, filled third place. Chief interest centred in the one mile relay race, and the two miles team race. The Surrey Athletic Club proved successful in both, and this organisation looks likely to play a prominent part in amateur athletics during the coming season. In the team race in which six represented each club competing, individual honours went to A. H. Nichols who led throughout, and won very easily in 10 mins. 5 sec., with the three other scoring members of the team being prominent, the total being 11 mins. 25 sec.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Offices in Hotel Mansions. For particulars apply to Manager Hongkong Hotel.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—From 1st August unfurnished flat of two large rooms with all conveniences in best part of Kowloon. Quiet and cool. Apply Box 199 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## TO BE LET.

I shall be glad therefore, if you will enrol me as a member of the Hanley L.L.P. as one who will do his best to secure a free co-operative commonwealth and the brotherhood of man.

This change of party will involve no change in my Parliamentary activities, nor even in the colleagues with whom I have been working in the House of Commons. I find the new L.L.P. members worthy successors of the old.

My constituents were good

enough to return me at the last election, and I am likely to remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

remain in my case. And until

such time as I can get into

the new party, I am likely to

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS

## THE KAISER'S TRIAL

Berlin, June 23.

It is announced that Bethmann-Hollweg, after refraining, at the Government's express wish, from the same step on May 20th, addressed on June 25th a communication to M. Clemenceau requesting the Allies to allow him to stand his trial instead of the ex-Kaiser, placing himself at their disposal. Bethmann-Hollweg says he bears for his period of office the sole responsibility under the German constitution for the Kaiser's political acts. Therefore he claims that the reckoning with the Allies desire and demand for alleged acts against international morality and the sanctity of treaties shall solely be demanded of him. He hopes the Allies, respecting the legal position fixed by public constitutional law, will yield to his urgent request.

Berlin, June 23.

The "Tageblatt" points out that Bethmann-Hollweg was certainly responsible for the political acts of the Kaiser up to mobilisation, but his responsibility does not extend to decrees issued by the Kaiser as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, therefore it is sceptical as regards the success of Hollweg's step.

Amsterdam, June 23.

It is reported from Paris that the Allies will not ask Holland to extradite the ex-Kaiser, but merely ask her in the name of the League of Nations to inform the ex-Kaiser that he must appear before an International Court or leave the country. It is expected that Holland, as a member of the League of Nations, will not refuse. A high French authority on international law in an interview stated that the proceedings against the ex-Kaiser would be carried on on moral grounds. Therefore the sentence of the Court would be exclusively of a moral character. There could be no question of a sentence of death or imprisonment. Probably only the crimes of the ex-Kaiser against international morality in starting the war and violating Belgian neutrality will be severely condemned. The Hohenzollerns will be declared forever deposed and it will be made impossible for the ex-Kaiser to do further harm by allotting him a residence which he will be forbidden to leave.

London, July 2.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George announced that the tribunal to try the Kaiser would sit in London.

## PRESIDENT WILSON LEAVES FRANCE

Paris, June 23.

President Wilson left this evening and embarks at Brest to-morrow morning.

Brest, June 23.

President Wilson has sailed for New York.

## GERMANY'S ALLIES

Paris, June 23.

M. Clemenceau, in a letter of thanks to the Turkish delegation on behalf of the Allies, says the statements received will continue to receive careful consideration. They touch other interests besides those of Turkey and raise international questions whose immediate decision is unfortunately impossible. The Council are anxious to proceed rapidly with the final settlement of peace. They fully realise the inconvenience of prolonging the present period of uncertainty, but an exhaustive survey of the situation has convinced them that some delay is inevitable. They feel therefore that nothing will be gained by a longer stay in Paris at present of the Turkish delegation. When the period arrives for an interchange of ideas they will communicate with the Turkish Government as to the best method whereby this result may be conveniently accomplished.

The Council of Four has completed the economic conditions to be imposed upon Austria. The Council of Four will probably soon be merged into a Supreme Inter-Allied Council upon which the Great Powers will each be represented by two delegates.

## IN GERMANY

Berlin, June 23.

A meeting of railwaymen decided to continue the strike despite the recommendation of the unions to resume in consequence of the Government's promise to reduce food prices.

General von Below, commanding in West Prussia, has been relieved of his command.

## THE AFGHAN ARMISTICE

Simla, June 23.

A letter from the Amir to the Viceroy dated June 19 was received to-day asking for the withdrawal of British troops from Afghanistan in order to facilitate negotiations. The letter crossed the communication of the Viceroy dated June 21 emphasising that British troops would remain in their present posts in Afghanistan and any modification of the armistice terms was impossible.

## THE GRAND PRIX

Paris, June 23.

The Grand Prix resulted: Gobert, 1; Mastergood, 2; Insensible, 3. Seven rac. Won by three quarters of a length, a neck separating second and third. Time 3 mins. 20 secs.

## VICTORY LOAN

London, June 23.

The three days' Victory Loan Campaign in Trafalgar Square resulted in subscriptions of 391 millions sterling.

## NEW PORTUGUESE CABINET

Lisbon, June 23.

A new Cabinet has been formed with Senhor S. Cardoso as Premier. Senhor Barreto Foreign Minister, and Senhor Gaspar, Minister for the Colonies.

## THE SILVER MARKET

London, June 23.

Messrs. Montagu and Co.'s report states that the market is not so robust. The fall in price was due to the abatement of the China demand. Shanghai exchange is at 5/3.

London, June 23.

Silver opened at 83 and closed at 83. American selling orders. Market steady.

## Put New Life In Your Engine

A dose of Johnson's Carbon Remover will increase the power of your car—improve acceleration—stop that knocking sound—quiet your motor—save your batteries—and reduce your gasoline consumption 12% to 25%.

## JOHNSON'S CARBON REMOVER

is a harmless liquid to be poured into the cylinders. It softens the carbon and releases it from the metal. It then burns, powders, and is blown out through the exhaust. Five minutes' time and no labor required. You will save from \$3.00 to \$5.00 over any other method—without laying up your car and with very much better results.

## Use It Every 1,000 Miles

If you will use Johnson's Carbon Remover at regular intervals giving carbon no chance to accumulate you will automatically eliminate most valve trouble and your engine will always be clean and at its highest efficiency.

## THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

2 Queen's Buildings  
SOLE AGENTS.

## CHURCH SERVICES

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:

Woofoshang from Shanghai.

Admiral Rodgers Gunboat General Alava, from Peking.

Liang Wang Chungwa Co. from Shanghai.

Everett, from Kobe.

Kauiro Memorani, s.s. Yokohama Maru, from Osaka.

Mule, Hongkong Hotel, from Nara.

Yabeang from Hankow.

Takwoknai from Shanghai.

Tugnai, 26 Yeesowkankai, from Amoy.

Leehongchin, from Amoy.

Continental Trading, Queens Road, from Kobe.

Cheung, from Shanghai.

Module, from Kobe.

T. KRING.

Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong July 4, 1919.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA &amp; CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams living in the E. E. Telegraph Office at Hongkong.

Bertrand Messageries, from Havre.

Eraco, from Manila.

K. Baxter, Hongkong Hotel, from Vancouver.

Mallien, Hongkong Hotel, from Haiphong.

Pirie, Shipping Office, from Singapore.

Practician, from Singapore.

Samuel Samuel &amp; Co., from London.

W. F. Alder, Carlton Hotel, from Manila.

J. K. GIBSON.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 3, 1919.

WAGES DOUBLED.

Taking all industries together,

it is evident (says the *London Gazette*) that rates of wages for manual workers generally have

been more than doubled on the whole during the war, and

the material increase has

been sufficiently demonstrated

and even acceleration on the

part of the employers there

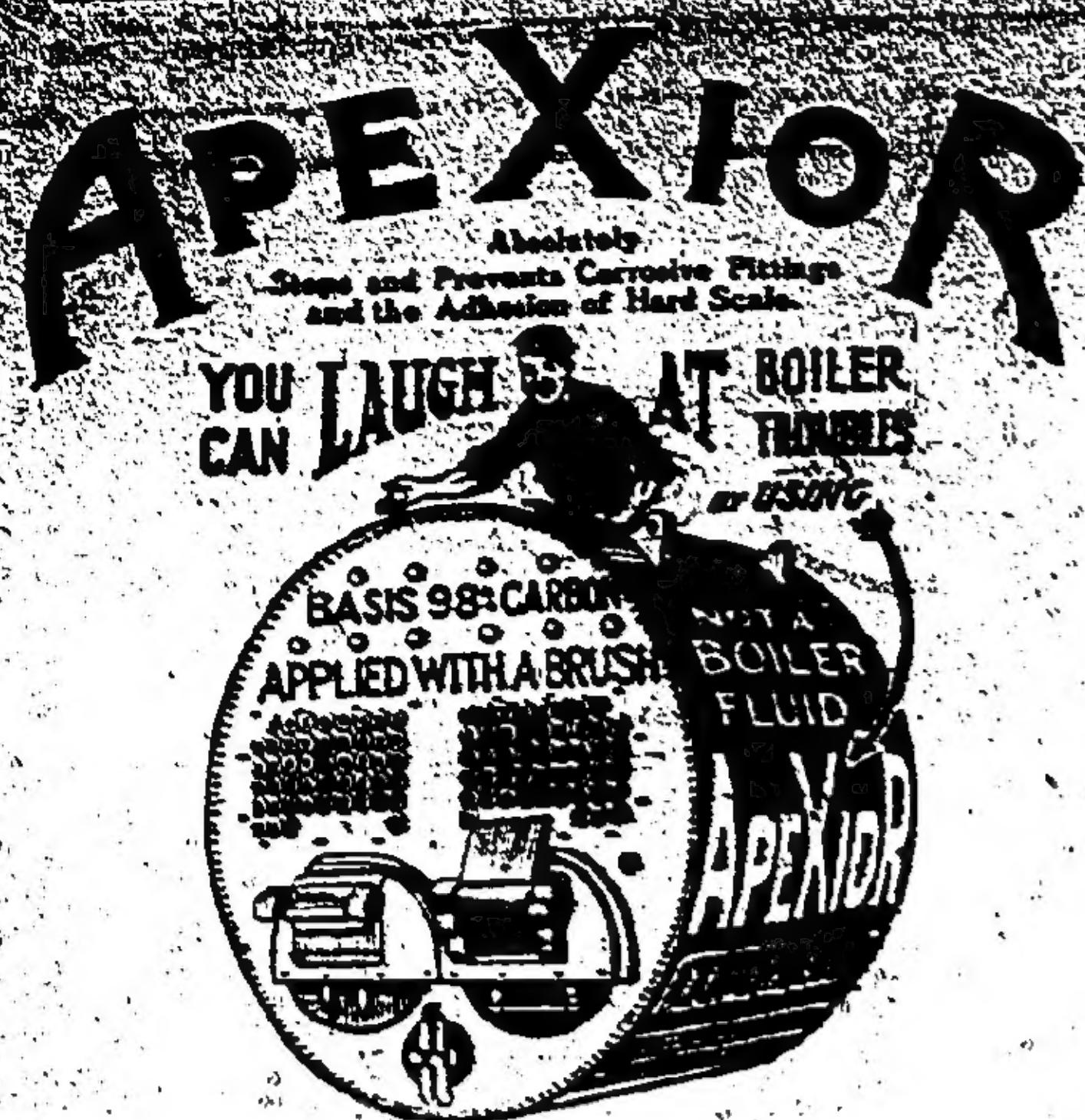
is no question of the

wages being doubled.

The increase has been

more than doubled





No Heat Retardation. No Zinc Plates needed in Boilers treated with this compound!!  
The only known Efficient Preventative of Corrosion in Marine Steam Turbines.  
An use by the  
BRITISH, U.S.A., FRENCH, ITALIAN, JAPANESE,  
ARGENTINE AND CHILIAN NAVIES.

Also—  
Cunard, Orient, Allan, C.P.R., Johnston, Atlantic Transport, Union Castle, Elder Dempster, Commonwealth and Dominion, Anglo-American Oil Co., Hudson Bay Co., Pacific Steam Navigation, Lamport & Holt, Knight, Leyland, Brocklebank, John Cockerill, Line, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and practically all important Steamship Companies.

Agents for Hongkong & South China

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS COMPANY,  
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

Sale Agents: THE Studebaker Tel. No. 1913.  
CONNAUGHT 28, Des Voeux Rd.  
MOTOR CAR Central.  
COMPANY, G.P.O. Box 444.

A Car which has won for itself a world wide  
reputation for permanency of Service, Power,  
Design, Comfort, Workmanship & Economy.

A High Class Latest Modelled Car  
At a price within the reach of all.

A Consignment of Studebakers has just been landed.  
Inspection and Enquiries are cordially solicited.

EVERY DROP OF

GALLIN  
MARTEL

Brandy is unequalled as a pleasant wholesome stimulating Tonic. It is aged in wood for years before being bottled.

Obtainable Everywhere.

Sole Agents,

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.  
Wine & Spirit Merchants.  
16, Queen's Road, Central.  
HONGKONG.

JUST ARRIVED.

PONGEE SILK SUITABLE FOR GENT'S AND LADIES' SUMMER SUITS, DRESSES, SHIRTS, BLOUSES AND UNDERWEAR.

LACE AND EMBROIDERED LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS.

SWATOW DRAWN WORKS, EMBROIDERIES ON SILK AND

GRASS LINEN.

LACE COLLARS, AND OTHER ARTICLES, ETC.

FINE LACES OF NEW PATTERNS.

BEST QUALITIES, LATEST DESIGNS, MODERATE PRICE.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,  
NO. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL  
PHONE NO. 285.

### COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING

#### BOLSHAVIAN FINANCE.

Sir Frederick Mather, presiding over a meeting of the British Empire Union at the Criterion Theatre to discuss "Industrial Strike and Bolshevik," said he always thought that the German army had established a record of brutality and bestiality never known before, but they had been far exceeded by the horrors and terrors perpetrated by the Bolsheviks. There were some people in this country who wanted to set up the Soviet system here, and he looked upon those people as utterly contemptible and utterly unworthy to be citizens of great liberty-loving England. The uncomfortable thing was that these men were supplied with large funds to carry on Bolshevik propaganda in this country, and a very careful investigation should be made as to where these funds came from. If it were true that certain capitalists in this country were supplying money the sooner they were hunted out and hounded out the better. The people who were stirring up the industrial unrest were those who had done nothing during the war, had not suffered, and had had fat time in England. He recognised that the working-men should have more money and shorter hours and a better opportunity for their children. With that there must be more production. It was a scandal that people should be receiving "out-of-work" pay at the rate of 2s per week, while men who had lost an eye or a limb got 2s 6d, and if that sort of thing went on it would drive ex-service men to despair. Colonel Alan Burgoine, M.P., gave instances of the stagnation of industry in Russia at the present day under the nationalisation of factories in which the workmen did nothing or only made things for themselves, and mentioned that the State in three months spent £43,000,000 in meeting the deficit of 500 nationalised establishments. The Bolsheviks were consumers, and they produced nothing. They held that brains were equal and at their service, and they had appointed poesties 24 years of age to be one of chief commissaries of the Bolshevik navy. They had printed paper money to such an extent that there were in circulation £1,300 per head of the population, but the value was such in some parts men demanded payment in notes by weight, and if notes were dirty insisted on having three for one. There not more than 5,000,000 Bolsheviks out of a population of 190,000,000, and the discipline of the Red Army was such that they deserted in battalions if they were likely to meet the Whites. In one instance, 5,000 officers and men were shot for desertion. A Bolshevik force of 3,000 men came to a town of 150,000 inhabitants and divided 5,000 foods of grain by taking one food for each soldier and giving the other 3,000 foods to the 150,000 people.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding £50.

#### PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine

## NOTICES

**This is the Tin**

A Large Sized Cigarette

of Unquestioned excellence.

**"COMMANDER" SUPER-SIZE CIGARETTES ARE STOCKED BY ALL HIGH CLASS TOBACCONISTS.**

This Advertisement is used by British-American Tobacco Co., China, Ltd.

## POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia, are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers etc. for their use handed in at the G. P. O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

Registered and Parcel Mails are close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mail are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

Straits—Per TEIRESIAS, 5th July.  
Manila, U.S.A. & Canada—Per EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, 5th July.  
Straits—Per BENEDIKI, 6th July.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

TO-MORROW.  
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per AMAKUSA MARU, 6th June, 9 a.m.  
MONDAY, 7TH JULY.  
Fuzhou & Haiphong—Per KAI KONG, 7th July, 8 a.m.  
Japan via Nagasaki, Honshu, Canada, United States, Central & South America, and EUROPE VIA SAN FRANCISCO—Per NIPPON MARU, 7th July, Reg. 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Tuesday, 8th July, 8 a.m.  
Per MALAY MARU, 8th July, 8 a.m.  
Per TAIPEH MARU, 8th July, 8 a.m.  
Per TAIPEH MARU, 8th July, 8 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 8th July, 1.30 p.m.  
Straits, Bangkok and Calcutta—Per KWAISIANG, 8th July, 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, 10TH JULY.  
Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 10th July, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China & Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE VIA CANADA—Per KATORI MARU, 13th July, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 14TH JULY.  
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, San Francisco & South America—Per KYO MARU, 14th July, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, 15TH JULY.  
Shanghai and North China—Per SINKIANG, 15th July, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per QUINNEBAUG, 15th July, 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, 19TH JULY.  
Japan via Nagasaki—Per AKI MARU, 19th July, 10 a.m.

MONDAY, 21ST JULY.  
Shanghai N. China & Japan via Kobe—Per KAMO MARU, 21st July, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 23RD JULY.  
Philippine Islands, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—Per NIKKO MARU, 23rd July, Reg. 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

FRIDAY, 25TH JULY.  
Philippines Islands—Per LOONG SANG, 11th July, 2 p.m.

Swatow, Weihsien, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per KUEICHOW, 11th June, 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per MISHIMA, M., 11th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

FRIDAY, 25TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per TAIPEH MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA SUEZ—Per SADOK MARU, 25th July, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 12TH JULY.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Maurit